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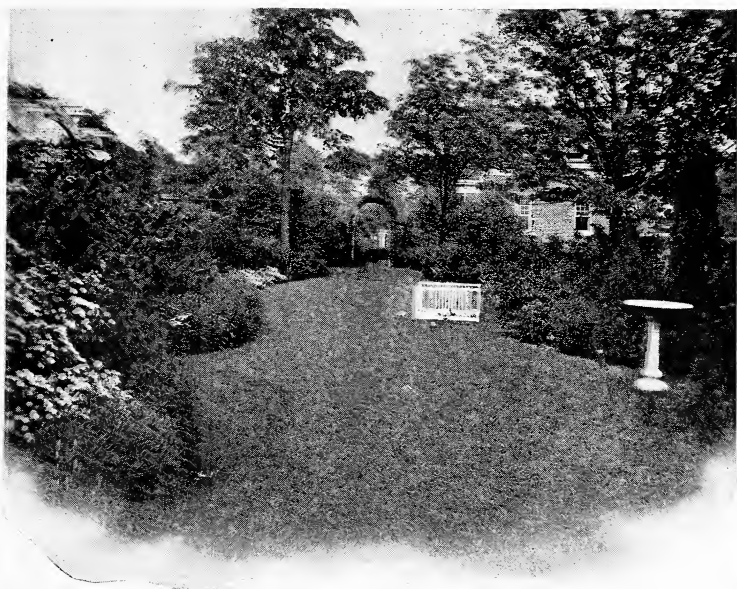
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WICHITA NURSERY

J. L. DOWNING & SON



Nurserymen and Landscape Architects



Fall 1925---Spring 1926

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SMALL
FRUITS, SHRUBS, VINES
AND ROSES

ESTABLISHED
1886

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Please Observe When Placing Your Order

TERMS:—Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, registered letter, or bank draft. No order will be sent C. O. D. unless accompanied by twenty-five per cent of the amount of the order.

SUBSTITUTION:—We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect, and have found that they usually wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case we are out of any varieties or sizes ordered. We therefore substitute when necessary unless instructed to the contrary.

GUARANTEE:—We guarantee our stock to be true to name, well grown, healthy, properly packed, and correctly shipped or delivered. It is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our liability under the foregoing is limited to the amount of the original price received. This guarantee does not state that plants will grow.

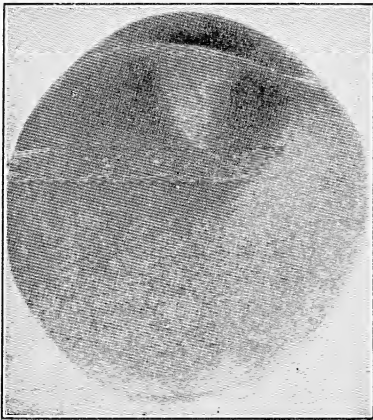
INSPECTION:—We have inspection certificates from the State of Texas showing that our stock has been inspected and that it is in first class shape.

VISITORS:—You are always welcome; come and see for yourself.

Peaches

(Prunus Persica)

50 CENTS EACH, \$5.00 DOZEN



The peach is one of the best and surest fruit trees that can be grown in this section of the state and by making the proper selection you can have fruit from the last of May until frost. The following list contains the varieties that are best adapted here, and in the order in which they ripen.

May Flower.—This is the earliest peach of all, red, greenish white flesh, semi-cling, medium size, and having a good quality. It belongs to the North China group.

Early Wheeler.—It is a very large and attractive cling ripening early in the season. The color is creamy white splashed with crimson and having a red blush on cheek. It is good for both commercial and home orchards.

Alexander.—The old reliable Early peach; very productive and seldom fails to bear a good crop of fruit.

Triumph.—An early yellow freestone; highly colored, of fine quality and one of the earliest of yellow peaches.

Mamie Ross.—This is one of the very best peaches grown, both for home and for commercial purposes; it is planted largely for market purposes. Large, oblong shape; white with red cheek; freestone; high flavor.

Arp Beauty.—Yellow freestone, sometimes called Early Elberta, but is earlier; vigorous, hardy, good shipper, fruit medium sized, flesh tender, highly flavored, good quality. Ripens with Mamie Ross.

Carman.—Very much like Mamie Ross, but is a little later; good quality; color white with red cheek. It is a very productive freestone.

Champion.—This is one of the best eating of all the peaches that we have; cream colored with red cheek; freestone. Ripe last of July.

Elberta.—The great market peach; fine for canning; very large yellow freestone; the most popular peach grown. Will sell on any market. Ripe last of July and first of August.

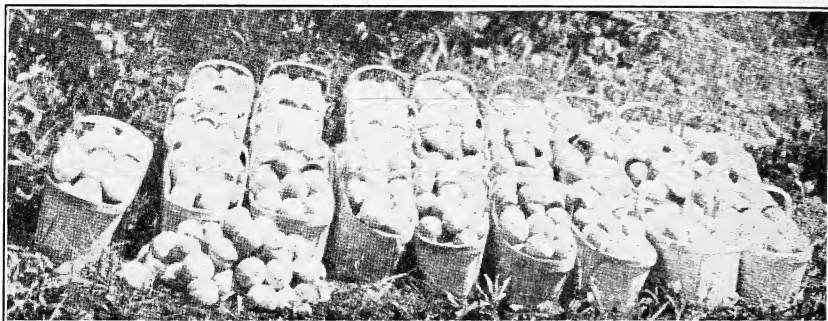
Elberta Cling.—A large clingstone peach, like Elberta, but a little later ripening.

General Lee.—This is one of the very best peaches we have grown in this section; good quality; large size; fine appearance; white with beautiful red cheeks; cling.

Old Mixon Cling.—Large white with pink cheek; sweet and firm; one of the very best peaches. Ripens in August.

Heath Cling.—Creamy white; firm and sweet; excellent for pickles; and will keep for days after being gathered. Ripens in September.

Stinson's October.—Large, white, with red cheek. An all-round late peach, ripening in October.



Apricots

60 CENTS EACH

The apricot is a fast growing tree, making a good shade tree as well as bearing a fine crop of fruit.

Early May.—Golden. This variety has proven to be the best of all the varieties that we have grown in this section.

Plums

60 CENTS EACH, DOZEN \$6.00

Plums are a native of this section of the state and do especially well when cultivated. The season for ripening extends from the first of May to the first of October. The plum is a necessity in both home and commercial orchards both for fresh fruit and for canning.

Botan Japan.—Good flavored; good sized; yellow with red blush; upright growth and good full bearer.

Burbank.—Fruit large, firm, red. Youngest bearer, and very prolific. One of the best.

Eagle.—Our surest and most profitable plum. We have never had a complete failure with this plum. Medium size; pale red when ripe; heaviest bearer; fine for jelly.

Wild Goose.—Large red, of best quality, and when planted near the Eagle will bear three times as much as it would planted by itself.

America.—A Japan plum; medium size; yellow; a good bearer, and has proven to be one of the best of the Japan Plums. Not so liable to be killed by frost as some varieties.

Gold.—A new plum; large, firm, glowing yellow, with some red. Has a wide range, sure bearer, and a money maker.

Persimmons

We have both the Japan and the Native. The Native being the hardiest in this section of the state although we have grown both. They make an excellent ornamental shade tree in addition to their fruiting value.

Native.—All sizes, ranging in price from **50 cents to \$2.00.**

Japan.—Upright growth, large sized fruit. **75 cents each.**

Pears

The Pear is equal if not superior to most other fruits. Its varieties cover a longer season than any other except the apple. It succeeds wherever the apple does, but does best in heavy clay and clay loams. Unlike other fruits, pears must be picked before they are ripe enough to eat. Wait until they have attained full size and begin to show the color of maturity. As soon as picked they should be wrapped in paper and packed in a box or placed on a shelf to ripen.

Bartlett.—Large size; yellow, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly; very popular; the most profitable for market.

Garber.—Similar to the Kieffer, but earlier and better quality; is a rank grower of large size.

Kieffer.—Large, skin rich golden yellow, sprinkled with small dots and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, and having a pronounced quince flavor. This is a strong grower and is planted here more than any other Pear. Comes into bearing young.

Mulberries

The **Russian** is the best of all Mulberries, being hardy and making one of the best shade trees for this section. We have both the bearing and the non-bearing.

Bearing, from 50 Cents to \$3.00 each, according to size.

Non-Bearing Russian—This is the only kind of non-bearing Mulberry that is worth planting here. Our trees are large size.

Prices \$1.00 to \$3.00 each

Cherries

\$1.00 Each

The Cherry will do well here, but it must be made to branch out close to the ground or the sun will burn it and the tree will soon die.

Early Richmond.—Bright red, one of the most reliable kinds.

English Morello.—Dark red; later than above; very hardy.

Compass Cherry.—This is a cross between a Plum and a Cherry; a little larger than a Cherry. This variety is a good bearer here.

Blackberries

50 Cents per Doz., \$3.00 per 100

Blackberries are easy to grow here, if well worked and will yield a large crop of fruit on a small area.

Dallas.—Medium; early; large size; of the very best quality. Do not fail to plant a few.

McDonald.—This is an early berry, very hardy, and bears heavy crops. Note—This berry must be planted next to the Dallas or some other variety in order that it may be fertilized as it is not a self-steril variety.

Dewberries

50 Cents per Doz., \$2.50 per 100

The Dewberry is very hardy and easy to grow. This is one fruit that every home should have; they are profitable for both home and market.

Austin.—The best of all for this section; very large and bears large crops of fine berries.

Strawberries

50 Cents per Doz., \$1.00 per 100, except where noted.



To make a success of growing strawberries they have to be irrigated during the hot weather, or the plants will die. But when cared for they are one of the most profitable crops that we know of, not only for home use, but for the market. A small patch will raise all that a family can use.

Lady Thompson.—So far this has been our most profitable berry. Large size; pale red; good for home market and for home use. Not good for long shipments.

Klondike.—One of the best berries for shipping. Large, dark red, of fine appearance and very productive.

Aroma.—A large late berry of high, rich color.

Progressive Ever-bearing.—This is one of the very best of the ever-bearing Strawberries. Plants put out early will bear the first year, some of our plants had from 25 to 50 berries on at a time and 6 to 8 ripe at one picking. 75 Cents per Doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Grapes

20 CENTS EACH

No fruit is so universal as the grape. The earliest settlers in the United States found it growing from Maine to Florida, and having been constantly improved, everyone can grow it who will and no home plot is too small at least for all that is needed for family use.

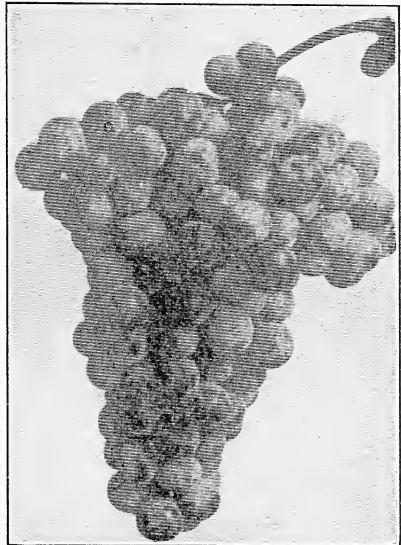
Concord.—The old reliable black grape; good quality; large size and very hardy. One of the best to plant.

Moore's Diamond.—An early white grape, very productive; perfect bunches of good quality. One of the earliest.

Carman.—Dark red, fine quality. This is one of the hardiest and most regular croppers that we have.

Niagara.—Large, white, ripen with Concord. Good for table or market.

Cataba.—Late, dark red; one of the best eating grapes.





Department of Landscape Architecture

"Landscape architecture is primarily a fine art, and as such its most important function is to create and preserve beauty in the surroundings of human habitations and in the broader natural scenery of the country ; but it is also concerned with promoting the comfort, convenience, and health of urban populations, which have scanty access to rural scenery, and urgently need to have their hurrying, workaday lives refreshed and calmed by the beautiful and reposeful sights and sounds which nature, aided by the landscape art, can abundantly provide."

There is nothing that will increase the value of your home property so quickly and permanently as the planting of properly selected Shrubs and Trees arranged in a blending and attractive combination. If the surrounding places are also planted the benefits are that much greater. Unless Trees and Shrubs are planted

property begins to depreciate in value the minute that the builder completes the job. Houses deteriorate with age, but Trees and Shrubs grow into their true value and beauty.

Today the modern dwelling costs much money and a great deal of this cost is incurred for beauty's sake. But it is regrettable that many who are particular about the finish of the house in its interior appointments are indifferent to its surroundings.

Success in planting depends on a knowledge of what to use and where to use the planting materials selected.

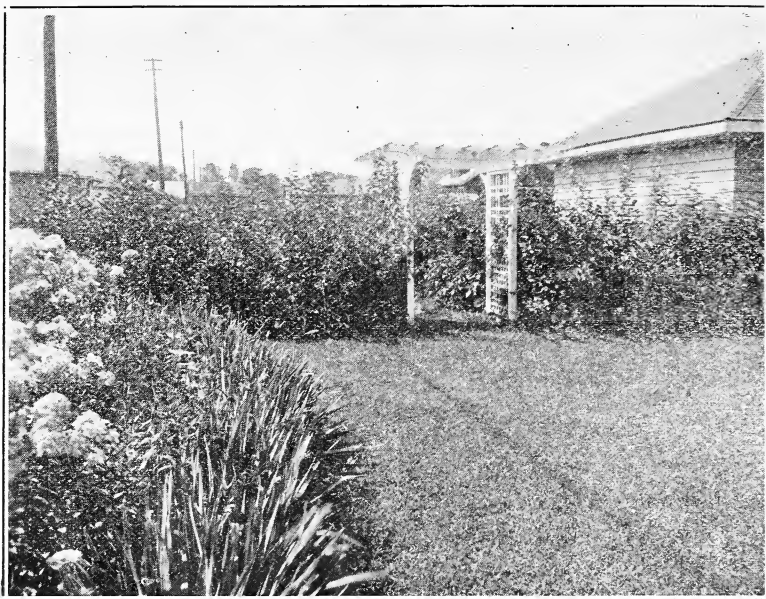
We will be glad to hear from home owners who contemplate the improvement of their home grounds. Our services are offered where the appearance is worth considering, whether in the arrangement of the landscape or of the objects upon it.

We will consult with clients and make a preliminary report suggesting the most suitable methods of procedure. If desired a preliminary visit will be made for a fee agreed upon in advance.



Ornamental Department

SHADE TREES



We are growing a selection of shade and ornamental trees that have been tried and proven to be of value as the best varieties for this section of the state. These are nursery-grown trees strictly and have been propagated and cared for by men who thoroughly understand this work. We will appreciate the opportunity of advising and consulting with our customers in all their tree planting problems.

Sycamore (*Platanus Occidentalis*).—One of the most popular trees for street planting; hardy; with broad leaves. Makes a nice shaped tree, grows to a large size and is seldom bothered with insects. 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 7 to 8 ft., 75c; 9 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 1½ in., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ in., \$2.00; 3 to 4 in., \$4.00.

Hackberry (*Celtis Miss.*).—This tree is very hardy, being a native and will grow most anywhere after once getting started. 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 7 to 8 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00; 2 in., \$1.50; 3 in., 2.00; 4 in., \$4.00.

Catalpa (*Catalpa Speciosa*).—The Catalpa, to do well, needs water; it is very hardy and is seldom bothered with insects. It has large leaves and is covered with white flowers in the spring. 8 ft., 75 cents.

Soap Berry or Native China (*Sapindus Marginatus*).—This is one of the hardiest trees that we have. It will grow and thrive in nearly any soil. It is a well-shaped tree, very pretty when in bloom and is covered with golden berries in the fall. 6 ft., 50c; 10 ft., \$1.00.

Texas Umbrella China (*Melia Azadarech*).—A rapid growing tree with umbrella shaped top; has dark green foliage and makes one of the quickest shades of any of the shade trees. 5 to 6 ft., 75c; large trees, \$4.00.

Bois de Arc, or Osage Orange (*Maclura Pomifera*).—This plant is mainly grown as a hedge plant but is also used for specimens and for shade. It is a native plant and is well adapted and will thrive under neglect. It has bright green foliage and conspicuous orange-like fruit.

Black Walnut (*Juglans Nigra*).—A fast growing tree which makes a good shade but will not do well where there is root-rot in the soil. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Soft Maple, Box Elder, and Elms.—These three varieties are doing well in some soils but are not good in all the soils in this section of the country. 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 7 to 8 ft., 75c.

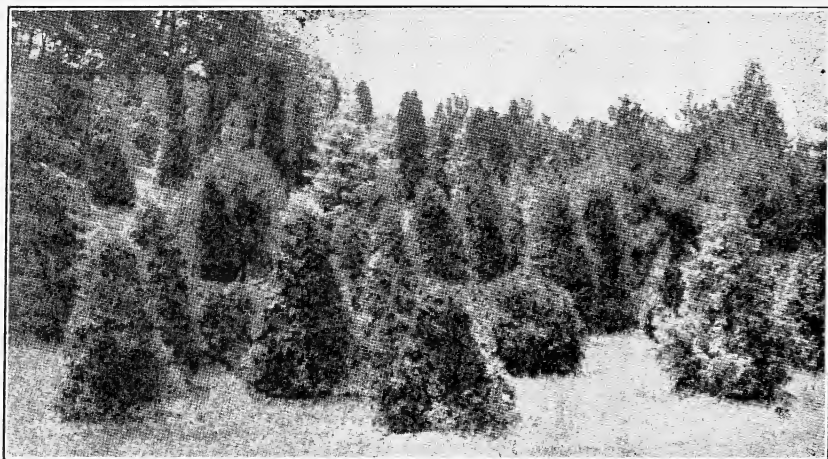
Red Bud, or Judas Tree (*Cercis Canadensis*).—This is a native tree that is well adapted to the entire state. It is a shrub or tree and the earliest bloomer of the trees; having the entire length of the young branches covered with a profusion of redish flowers which are very attractive. The tree is also good as a specimen and in groups. It must be transplanted when young.

Pecans (*Hickoria Pecan*).—The pecan makes a beautiful shade tree in addition to the fruit which can be obtained at the same time by planting some improved variety. This use of the tree has increased to a marked extent in the last few years. It can be used as a street tree and for lawn and specimen planting. It is well adapted to all of the conditions of this state, but it prefers a moist soil.

Native seedling pecans, from \$1.00 to \$5.00, according to size. We can take them up and plant them for you before they have time to dry out. (In Wichita Falls or close vicinity.)

Budded or grafted Paper Shell Pecans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each. The soft or paper shell Pecans sell as high as \$1.00 per pound. Write for prices on large lots.

Evergreens



Specimen Evergreen trees, when properly planted, form beautiful additions to any grounds. Their most popular use is in connection with deciduous trees, helping to form compact shade in the summer and preserving spots of green throughout the entire winter, and no grounds are complete without them. The most beautiful groupings can be made by carefully selecting those varieties that go well together. The new landscape ideas have placed the use of evergreens first in importance. We have a large lot of specimen evergreens. They should be planted just as we send them to you, sack and all. Prices are based on height and shape, specimens and matched pairs being more expensive.

Red Cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana*).—This is a sturdy, thrifty, strong grower. A native, well adapted to being cultivated. One of the best to plant for shade or ornamental purposes. It is a quick grower and can be trained to formal shapes. One foot high, 50c each; two feet high, 75c each; three feet high, \$1.25 each; five feet high, \$3.00 each; six to seven feet high, \$5.00 each.

Chinese Arborvitae (*Biota Orientalis*).—This evergreen is an upright, thrifty grower. In landscape work it can be used for screens, hedges, banking, windbreaks, and is an excellent plant for specimen purposes. It will stand severe pruning and can be kept very compact in hedges. This evergreen is especially well adapted to the conditions of this state and requires very little care and attention. Same price as Red Cedar.

Rosedale Arbor-Vitae.—A beautiful evergreen of compact growth and of a pea green color. 2 feet high, \$2.00; 2½ feet high, \$2.50.

Golden Arbor-Vitae.—Of an upright compact growth; very attractive golden color. 2 feet high, \$2.00.

Arizona Cypress (*Cypressus Arizona*).—This is a coniferous evergreen of great scenic value and without doubt the most silvery of all the cypresses. Grows quite rapidly and forms a perfect tree. A good specimen or lawn tree. Price \$1.00 per foot and up.

Italian Cypress (*Cupressus Sempervirens Italica*).—This is a tall upright evergreen of very slender habit of growth. It will attain a height of fifty to seventy feet and will live for over a hundred years. It is well adapted to the conditions of this state and lends itself perfectly into the schemes of landscape work. 1 foot high, \$1.50; 2 foot high, \$3.00; mated pairs and specimen plants higher. See us for prices.

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*).—A rather compact, upright semi-evergreen shrub or small tree with dark glossy green foliage. It will attain a height of 15 feet. This is a good hedge plant and will stand cold, dust, smoke, poor soil, and a large amount of alkali or lime. \$5.00 to \$7.00 per 100. Large plants \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Amoor River Privet (*Ligustrum Amurense*).—It is the most popular and valuable hedge for Texas. The foliage is a dark grayish green, is an evergreen, is dense in growth, and with good care will develop a hedge in one year. It has smaller leaves than the California but it is far more graceful. It does well in dry places and under diverse conditions. Single plants, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 each. Large plants, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Small for hedges, \$10.00 to \$25.00 per 100. Trimmed ball-shaped, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Spindle Bush (*Euonymus Japonica*).—This is a hardy, broad-leaved evergreen which is used mainly for hedges. It is a good specimen plant and is especially well adapted to hedge and sheared work. It is good for landscape massing and for formal design where a special shape is desired. The habit of growth is upright, compact, attractive, and with dark green shiny foliage, 50c to \$1.00.

Magnolia (*Magnolia Grandiflora*).—This is a broad-leaved evergreen which makes a beautiful tree. Leaves are glossy green, Flowers are beautiful large white ones. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Ornamental Shrubs

The deciduous ornamental shrubs are the best materials with which to build up landscape plantings, because they may be planted effectively as individual specimens, in which situation their characteristics develop best, or they may be planted in groups, in borders and background plantings. Because of ease in handling, rapid growth, low cost and increasing value from year to year they are the most popular materials available. Among the shrubs offered here will be found a full range of types and colors.

Price 50 Cents to 75 Cents Each

Althea or Rose of Sheron (*Hibiscus Syriacus*).—This is a deciduous shrub with a rather upright habit of growth. It is valuable mainly on account of its large number of pink, lavender and white flowers, and also on account of its formal shape. It will attain a height of about twelve feet, but six feet is usual height.

Flowering Willow.—We have both the white and purple. It is very hardy; it can be kept as a shrub by cutting back, or if let grow will make a good sized tree.

Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia Indica*).—This tropical southern deciduous shrub is one of the best shrubs in the south. It is referred to as the Lilac of the South. The flowers which are in bloom all summer long are the most valuable thing about the shrub. We have the red, pink and purple varieties.

Snowberry.—Has white berries in fall.

Pomegranate, Flowering (*Punica Granatum*).—It is a very dense bushy shrub with glossy foliage. It can be pruned into a rather attractive hedge. In mass plantings it is exceptionally good on account of the abundance of bright red flowers. It also makes a good specimen plant.

Weigela Rosea (*Diervilla Florida*).—Fine rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers. Plant is of upright, compact growth; blooms early.

Mallow (*Malvaviscus Drumondii*).—This plant is an annual, but it comes up from the roots every year. It is a quick grower and produces an immediate effect. During the summer it produces numerous flowers that closely resemble those of the cotton plant. It is well adapted to the conditions of the entire state. We have the red and pink varieties.

Deutzia (*Deutzia Crenata*).—This is a flowering shrub of medium height. The entire stem is covered with a profusion of double white flowers. It is good in mass plantings and also for specimens and border plantings. It blooms early in the spring.

Salvia Greegi.—A very hardy shrub, a native of southwest Texas, it blooms all summer. We have both the red and the white. This plant attains a height of two or three feet and is a mass of blooms.

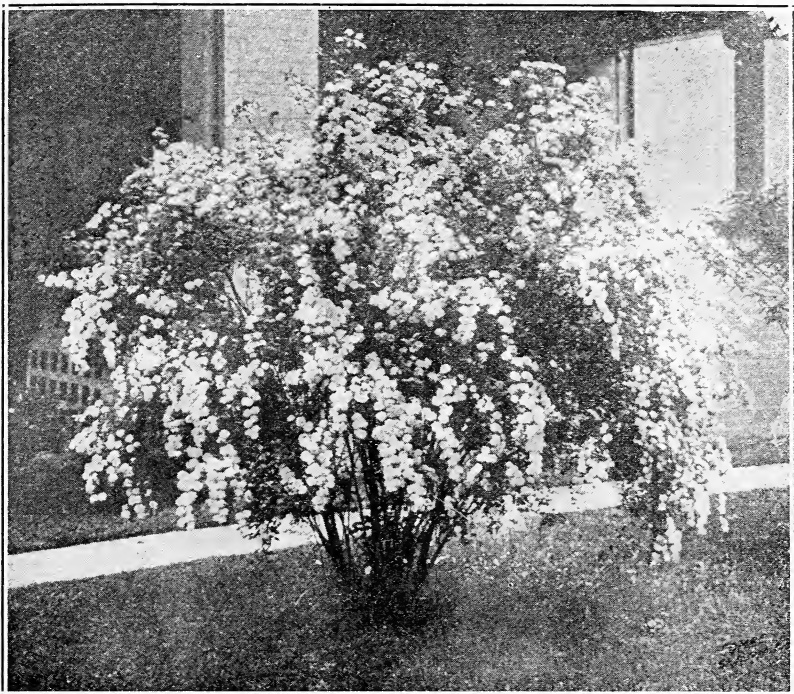
Japanese Quince (*Cydonia Japonica*).—This deciduous shrub is the earliest blooming of all shrubs. The flowers range from pink to red in color, and come out before the leaves in the spring. Will thrive under diverse conditions.

Lilac (*Syringa Vulgaris*).—This is perhaps the oldest, and yet most widely planted shrub in the nurseryman's list. From the standpoint of fragrance and beauty the lilacs are unsurpassed, and they are hardy in the extreme.

Lilac, Persian.—Purple, large blooms.

Lilac.—White, strong plants, two or three years old.

Lilac.—Common, purple, very hardy and easy to grow.



Poinciana, Dwarf (*Sesbania Punicea*).—A rapid growing deciduous shrub. Acacia-like foliage. Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet in drooping racemes. Very hardy.

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—This is one of the most desirable dwarf hardy shrubs for the fore grounds of shrubbery borders, along porches and foundations, or any place where a low growing shrub is required. Flowers redish pink. Under normal conditions it will bloom throughout the summer.

Bridal Wreath (*Spirea Van Houttei*).—This is a low, spreading deciduous shrub. It is usually about five feet high and the same in diameter. It is valuable mainly on account of its flowers which are in bloom for a period of ten days early in the spring. This plant is best used in front of a substantial background. This is the most valuable of all the spireas for conditions in this state.

Spirea Thunbergii.—This plant has a dwarf habit and round graceful form. The branches are slender and drooping and the narrow bright green leaves give the plant a soft, feathery appearance; numerous small white flowers appear in early spring.

Lavender Chaste Tree or Bush, Sage (*Vitex Incisa*).—This deciduous shrub will stand more diverse conditions as to soil and climate than any other ornamental shrub. The flowers are lavender and white, but

the lavender are much more desirable than the white. The foliage is of greyish green color. The plant should be cut back severely in early spring to secure the maximum bloom. The blooming season is short, but it comes at a time when other flowers are scarce.

Flowering Almond (*Amygdalus*).—An early blooming plant, two or three feet in height, with pink and white flowers all along the stem.

Tamarix Africana.—This is a very beautiful shrub with small light green leaves. The delicate pink flowers are born on spikes in May.

Tamarix Plumosa.—The foliage of this Tamarix is much more dense than that of the above variety. This being the best of all for foliage.

Tamarix Odessana.—This plant has a silvery gray foliage and numerous very small pink flowers that are in bloom throughout most of the summer.

Tamarix Estavillus.—This variety has a very attractive foliage and blooms which are darker than the above varieties, and which are in bloom more of the summer than any of the others.

Common Alder.—Blooms white, berries red or purple. It makes a nice shrub.

Coral Berry, Indian Currant, Buck Bush (*Symphoricarpos Vulgaris*).—This plant is valuable mainly on account of its racemes of redish berries that hang on all winter. It is a native plant and one of the very hardiest. It is an excellent plant to use in clumps and in edging work.

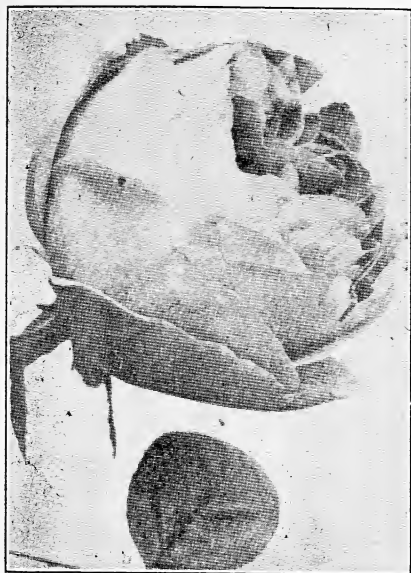
Golden Bell (*Forsythia Suspensa*).—An early blooming shrub with yellow bell-like flowers hanging down parallel to the stem.

Sumac (*Rhus*).—This shrub has a very uniform growth as a species. Its most important use in plantings is for its brilliant scarlet foliage in winter and velvety twigs. It is a native shrub and is being used to a considerable extent in landscape plantings throughout the country. Where several are used in a group the best results are obtained. We have several varieties that do especially well here.

Butterfly Bush (*Buddellia*).—Some times called summer-blooming Lilac. It has pink flowers in spikes in the latter part of summer. Reaches a height of four to six feet.

Star Jasmine (*Jasminum*).—An early blooming shrub with yellow flowers; good for borders and banking.

Ever-Blooming Roses



The ever-blooming rose grows and blooms to perfection in this section of the state. By making a careful selection one is enabled to have flowers in bloom from the earliest days of spring to frost and in some instances as late as Christmas. We will be glad to consult with our clients as to a proper selection for his special needs and desires.

Our plants are strong two-year old plants. Prices except where noted:

50c Each, \$5.00 Per Dozen

American Beauty—Very large, deep redish pink; one of the finest roses that grows. Very fragrant.

White American Beauty. — A strong growing plant with very

large white flowers. Price 75 cents each.

Kaiserine.—This is one of the very best; white flowers with waxy curled buds.

Pink Killarney.—This is one of the leading cut flower Roses; it has long pointed buds.

White Killarney.—Same as the above but with white flowers.

Etoile de France.—Large brilliant red blooms. This is one of the very best red roses.

Red Radiance.—Red, large, beautiful, very attractive.

Pink Radiance.—A very strong grower; deep, beautiful pink. This is one of the most popular roses.

Etoile de Lyon.—Yellow; this is one of the best hardy yellow roses; has large beautiful buds.

Paul Neyron.—This is one of the largest of all Roses. Deep pink and is very hardy.

Corraline Testoute.—A fine rose; color light pink; large buds.

Teplitz.—Dark velvety red; very hardy. A splendid yard rose.

White Crochet.—Large, white, pointed, curled buds, with pink tint.

Pink la France.—This well-known rose is hard to beat and should be in every collection.

Climbing Meteor.—Ever-blooming. A dark red rose.

Climbing Pearl.—A yellow monthly climbing rose.

Climbing Kaiserine.—A very fine ever-blooming rose, with large white buds. Price 75 cents.

Crimson Rambler.—A hardy climbing rose with clusters of beautiful red flowers.

Dorothy Perkins.—A very hardy climbing rose. Clusters of pink flowers cover the vine.

Columbia.—It is exceptionally free blooming, and the flowers are large and perfect in form, both in bud and when fully open. It is a most pleasing shade of rose pink and is very fragrant. Price 75 cents.

Los Angeles.—This is one of the best new roses that has ever been introduced. It is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. Price 75 cents.

Sunburst.—Color intense shade of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; produced on long stems. Price 75 cents.

Climbing Vines

50 CENTS EACH

Boston Ivy (*Ampelopsis Tricuspidata*).—This vine is a very rapid grower and on this account and on account of the rich autumn color that it takes on in the autumn is a very desirable vine. It is good for covering walls, verandas, trunks of trees, and where grown on dead trees it will afford a quick shade.

Coral Honeysuckle Le.—Red; trumpet-shaped flowers; very hardy.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.—Evergreen; very fragrant with white and yellow flowers. One of the very best.

Wisteria (*Wisteria Senensis*).—This is one of the most elegant and rapid growing of all the climbing plants, attaining an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. It has long pendulous clusters of purplish blue or white flowers in May and in the autumn. Please state the color desired.

Kudzu Vine (*Pueraria Hirsuta*).—For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal. A perennial, with very large bean-shaped leaves.

Trumpet Vine (Bignonia Radicans).—This is a native vine of a very robust woody nature that has numerous tendrils and is a tight twiner. The flowers appear in clusters of orange red trumpet-shaped flowers at the end of the branches. It is one of the best vines for Texas as it will thrive under neglect.

Cannas

\$1.00 PER DOZEN

These plants are attractive as specimen groups and in connection with other plants they work in to advantage. We have a collection of the latter improved varieties.

King Humbert.—Very large red flowers; bronze foliage.

Charles Henderson.—Red with green foliage; not very tall.

Wyoming.—Orange color with bronze foliage.

Pennsylvania.—Large red, with green foliage.

Burbank.—One of the best Cannas; yellow, green foliage.

Asparagus Roots

\$2.00 PER HUNDRED

Once started you have them for a life time. A sure crop every year, and is one of the best vegetables for early spring.

if In Doubt What to Plant—
...*Write Us!*

THE first cost of a tree or plant is
a very small item compared to
the value of the investment a few sea-
sons later. .-. .-. .-

What is more beautiful than a
full grown rose?



Mongrel fruit trees may pay
—*BUT* Pedigreed Trees
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